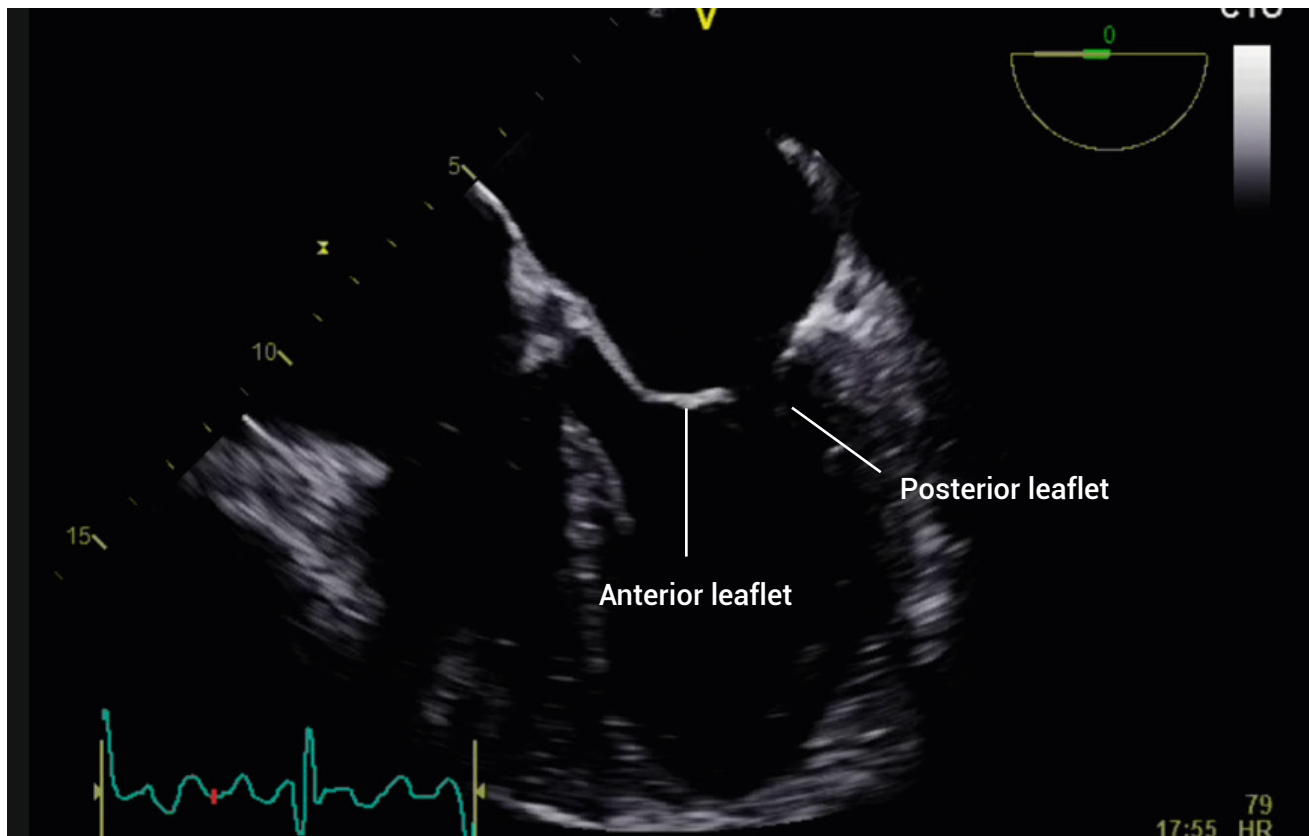


TEE ESSENTIALS

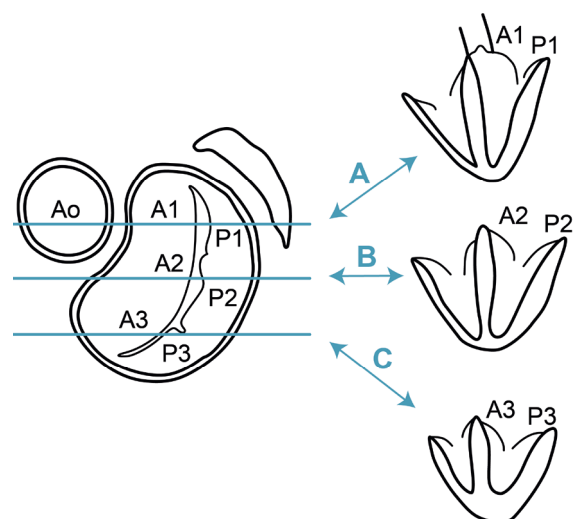
Assessment of the mitral valve: Mid-esophageal four-chamber view

This TEE view is obtained at the mid-esophageal level, using a transducer angle of 0–20°. Be sure to assess the whole of the mitral valve apparatus including the leaflets, annulus, papillary muscles, and chordae tendineae. Use color Doppler and continuous wave/pulsed wave Doppler as appropriate to assess mitral valve function.



In the mid-esophageal four-chamber view, the mitral valve segments seen will depend upon the depth of the probe in the esophagus:

- The standard four-chamber view usually shows the A2/P2 segments.
- Withdrawal of the probe will bring the A1/P1 segments into view.
- Advancing the probe may bring the A3/P3 segments into view (although more commonly it is the A3/P2 segments that are seen).



Further reading

Hahn RT, Abraham T, Adams MS, et al. 2013. Guidelines for performing a comprehensive transesophageal echocardiographic examination: Recommendations from the American Society of Echocardiography and the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists. *J Am Soc Echocardiogr.* 26: 921–964.